CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on May 14 President N.V. Podgorny of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR who visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives President of USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium

PYONGYANG, May 14 (KCNA) —Comrade Kim Il Sung received this afternoon Comrade N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who paid a courtesy call on him.

Present on the occasion were Comrade N.V. Podgorny and S.B. Niyazbekov, vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; V.V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR; N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to our country; I.V. Arkhipov, First vice-Chairman of the State Foreign Economic Relations Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers; M.M. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviet of Working People's Deputies of Maritime Territory, and suite members.

Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Pak Sung Chul and Li Yung Ho, and Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Jai Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Chung Doo Hwan, Ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union, were present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with Comrade N.V. Podgorny.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Talks with President N.V. Podgorny

PYONGYANG, May 15 (KCNA) — Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk today with Comrade N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Pak Sung Chul and Li Yung Ho, and Kim Jai Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Chung Doo Hwan, Ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union.

Also present were S.B. Niyazbekov, vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; V.V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR; N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to our country; I.V. Arkhipov, First vice-Chairman of the State Foreign Economic Relations Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers; M.M. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviet of Working People's Deputies of Maritime Territory.

Views of questions of common concern and the international situation were exchanged at the talk.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

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PYONGYANG, May 15 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon today for Comrade N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, now on a visit to our country.

Invited on the occasion were Comrade N.V. Podgorny, and S.B. Niyazbekov, vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; V.V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR; N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to our country; I.V. Arkhipov, First vice-Chairman of the State Foreign Economic Relations Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers; M.M. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviet of Working People's Deputies of Maritime Territory, and suite members.

Present there were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Pak Sung Chul and Li Yung Ho; and Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Jai Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Chung Doo Hwan, Ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union; and other personages concerned.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

President Choi Yong Kun Arranges Banquet for President N. V. Podgorny

According to the KCNA, N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stayed in the DPRK from May 14 to May 19 for an official friendship visit at the invitation of Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Accompanying President N.V. Podgorny are S.B. Niyazbekov, vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; V.V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR; N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to our country; I.V. Arkhipov, First vice-Chairman of the State Foreign Economic Relations Committee of the USSR Council of Minister; M.M. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviet of Working People's Deputies of Maritime Territory, and suite members.

The Korean people who, rallied close around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, are advancing vigorously under his wise leadership in the spirit of Chullima and in the spirit of each matching 100 foes for the complete victory of socialism and the unification of the fatherland, welcomed with joy the friendship envoy of the fraternal Soviet people.

PYONGYANG, May 15 (KCNA) —Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, arranged a banquet yesterday evening at the Mansoodai Assembly Hall in welcome of N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, now on a friendship visit to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was present at the banquet.

Invited to the banquet were President N.V. Podgorny and his party, S.B. Niyazbekov, vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; V.V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR; N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to Korea; I.V. Arkhipov, First vice-Chairman of the State Foreign Economic Relations Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers; and M.M. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviet of Working People's Deputies of Maritime Territory, and suite members.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Kim Kwang Hyup, Pak Sung Chul, Pak Jung Ai, Ri Yung Ho and Kim Dong Kyoo, and Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chungwoo Party; Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Ministers of the Cabinet and other functionaries of Party and Government organs and mass organizations and generals of the People's Army and cadres in the domains of science, culture, arts and the press and home and foreign reporters.

Also invited to the banquet were foreign diplomatic representatives and staff members of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang and Soviet guests staying in our country.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, together with Comrade N.V. Podgorny, entered the banquet hall amid the playing of the welcome music, all the attendants rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with enthusiastic applause.

The national anthems of the Soviet Union and our country were played.

President Choi Yong Kun spoke at the banquet.

He said:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the Korean people I again warmly welcome Comrade Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and his party.

Referring to the friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union which have been formed in the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle against imperialism, the common enemy, President Choi Yong Kun continued:

During the 15 years of anti-Japanese armed struggle for national restoration the Korean communists actively expressed their militant solidarity with the Soviet people under the slogan "Let Us Defend the Soviet Union with Arms," while the Soviet army took part in the sacred battle to crush Japanese imperialism and liberate Korea and accomplished brilliant feats.

We always remember with gratitude that the heroic Soviet army liberated the Korean people from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and that the Soviet people rendered us active assistance, both material and moral, in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War of our people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the post-war period of rehabilitation and construction.

He pointed out that since the Great Victory of the October Socialist Revolution under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party the Soviet people have safeguarded the gains of the revolution with their blood smashing all frantic attacks of the internal and external enemies and have made great achievements in the revolution and construction and thus turned their country into an advanced, powerful socialist state.

President Choi Yong Kun went on:

The growth of the might of the Soviet Union contributes greatly to the strengthening of the might of the socialist camp.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Soviet people on all the successes they have made and sincerely wish the Soviet Union greater prosperity and progress.

Today the Korean people are fighting for the complete victory of socialism and unification of the country and firmly defending the eastern outpost of the socialist camp under the difficult conditions in which they stand face to face with U.S. imperialism.

Under the wise leadership of our Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung our people have made a great leap forward to social progress and civilization and are now stepping up the grand march of Chullima on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding while continually intensifying the proletarian dictatorship and the class struggle and vigorously pushing ahead with the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution.

Noting that of late, too, the U.S. imperialists caused the incident of the intrusion into the territorial air of our country by a spy plane and are raising fresh war provocation clamours frantically, President Choi Yong Kun continued:

(Continued on page 3)

Historic Battle That Developed Korean Revolution

On 30th Anniversary of Victorious Battle in Moosan Area

Today, all Korean residents in Japan together with the people in the homeland mark the 30th anniversary of the May 23, 1939 victorious battle in the Moosan area which recorded an immortal exploit in the history of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, in a surging atmosphere in which they are coming out unanimously for the work of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) to defend their democratic, national rights and promote independent unification of the fatherland, upholding the historic report announced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the teachings given by him through the New Year's greetings.

Around the time of the battle in the Moosan area, the Japanese imperialists were running wilder to expand their war of aggression on the continent. They made frantic efforts to totally destroy the anti-Japanese guerrillas from within and without by letting loose hundreds of thousands of their troops and even various puppet organizations. Furthermore, the scoundrels indiscriminately arrested, imprisoned and slaughtered numerous Korean people by launching large-scale "round-up campaigns" of Korean Communists.

Moreover, in this period, the anti-Japanese armed units which were active in the northeastern areas of China suffered no small loss from the Jehol expedition forced by the great-power chauvinists and Leftist adventurists .

On the other hand, those degenerates who, panic-stricken by the fascist repression by Japanese imperialism, lost confidence in the revolutionary struggle betrayed the revolution, surrendering to the Japanese imperialists to become turncoats.

The prevailing situation demanded that the Korean Communists more firmly establish *Juche* in the revolution, strengthen the revolutionary forces, chart correct strategy and tactics which would enable them to smash the enemy offensive and conduct positive military and political activities to realize them.

It was just at the time that Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, convened the historic Nanpaitzu meeting and set forth a foresighted line and strategic and tactical measures for surmounting the obstacles confronting the revolution and leading the revolution to a great upsurge and for their materialization, personally led the main units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to advance into the border region through the "arduous march" which took more than 100 days.

At the Peitatingtzu meeting held in April 1939, Marshal Kim Il Sung clearly put forth concrete measures for the operations of advance into the homeland and large-scale circling operations in the northeastern areas of Mt. Baikdoo.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said at the meeting:

"Our army should deal successive blows to the enemy with concentrated force when the enemy, exhausted from the winter operations, was scattered all around and entrenched in its dens. And we should lay in clothes, provisions and ammunition and advance into the homeland, thereby bringing the radiant dawn of liberation to our people, rebuild the destroyed revolutionary organizations and rouse them to a new struggle and raise higher the torch of the fatherland's restoration...."

General Kim Il Sung leading the units in a march into the fatherland

According to the strategic line advanced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army started the advance into the homeland —the Moosan area—across the Amrok River, breaking through the heavily guarded border line of the Japanese imperialists.

When the units under the personal command of Marshal Kim Il Sung, crossed the Amrok River, quartered at Chongbong, Konchang and Begaedbong and then, passing through Samjiyon, were marching in high spirits toward Moosan, the enemy was spreading a wide encircling net around this area.

Having seen through in time the move of the enemy encircling and combing through the forested area Marshal Kim Il Sung boldly led the units to march through the "Kapsan-Moosan road," a military highway built by the enemy, in broad daylight and arrived in Moosan.

In a camp at Moopo Marshal Kim Il Sung held a cadres' meeting to put forward an operational line pertaining to the advance into the Daehongdan district. In line with this on May 22 the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units wiped out the enemy forces in Sinsadong, Singaechok and elsewhere, liberated the area around Mt. Roeun in a short time and conducted extensive political work among the people there.

On May 23, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army gathered at the concentration center in the Daehongdan plain where they again showered a barrage of fire on hundreds of enemies who were following the 7th regiment in hot pursuit.

Thanks to the outstanding strategy and tactics of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army wound up the Moosan area battle with a brilliant victory and crossed the Dooman River to withdraw in the direction of the northeastern region of Mt. Baikdoo.

Indeed, the victory of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the Moosan area battle is of great significance in the independent development of the Korean revolution and in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our country.

The shining victory and great exploits in the battle in the Moosan area were the brilliant fruition of the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung that the Korean Communists should carry out the Korean revolution to the end with the strength of the Korean people and with a sense o responsibility.

The victorious battle in the Moosan area once again clearly showed the correctness and great vitality of the line of the advance into the homeland, the embodiment of the idea of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

In the course of bloody struggle for realizing the great plan of Marshal Kim Il Sung on the advance into the homeland, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were firmly tempered, strengthened and grew into powerful ranks of revolutionary armed forces with rich combat experiences and staunch fighting will under his wise leadership.

Also, in this course the internal forces of the Korean revolution were more solidly built up by exerting revolutionary influence on the patriotic people and educating and uniting them more closely around Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The brilliant victory in the operations of advance into the homeland illumined the bright path of national resurrection before the Korean people, including overseas Koreans, who were groaning under the yoke of harsh exploitation and suppression by Japanese imperialism and confirmed that if they fought against Japanese imperialism, they could emerge victorious.

After the battle in the Moosan area, revolutionary organizations were rapidly restored and expanded at home and in the boundary region and the anti-Japanese armed struggle was more powerfully organized and waged on a mass foundation.

The great significance of the victory in the Moosan area battle lies in the fact that it administered irretrievable, heavy blows, political and military, to the Japanese imperialists in the darkest days of the Korean people when the Japanese imperialists were intensifying as never before their fascist suppression of the Korean people and launching frantic "large-scale punitive operations" against the anti-Japanese guerrilla army. Thus, the Japanese imperialists' myth about the so-called "unrivalled imperialist army" was again exploded and the invincible militant might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army demonstrated to the whole world.

Indeed, the victory in the Moosan area battle dealt a fatal blow straight at the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists over Korea and created a situation favourable for precipitating the defeat of Japanese imperialism and developing anew the Korean revolution.

All this is another brilliant victory for the independent and original tactics of guerrilla warfare and outstanding strategy and tactics mapped out by Marshal Kim Il Sung in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Marshal Kim Il Sung dealt blows to the enemy troops by surprise and annihilated them, always firmly taking the initiative in battle and grasping the enemy's weak points.

Swift and bold, flexible tactics, dispersion and concentration, ambush tactics, etc., which were applied in the Moosan area battle threw the enemy into utter confusion and gave it no chance of counter-attack.

A case in point is that the guerrilla army marched through the "Kapsan-Moosan road" in broad daylight, which the Japanese imperialists built for "guarding the frontier and even cleanly scavenged for an "inspection."

The outstanding leadership and commanding art of Marshal Kim Il Sung constituted the decisive guarantee for victory also in the Moosan area battle, as in all other battles through the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Moosan area battle is of great international significance since it delivered a telling blow to and inflicted an irretrievable defeat upon the brigandish Japanese imperialists when the international situation had become very complex and acute, especially when the frenzy of the Japanese imperialists for expanding their war of aggression on the continent had reached its zenith.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army greatly contributed to curbing the Japanese imperialists' scheme for aggression on the continent by hitting them hard on the back of the head when they were trying with increasing ferocity to invade the Soviet Union by bringing the Sino-Japanese war to a hasty end.

Moreover, throughout the whole course of the march into the homeland, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army again led the revolution to an upsurge by frustrating the intrigues of the great-power chauvinists and Leftist adventurists and clearing the consequences caused by them.

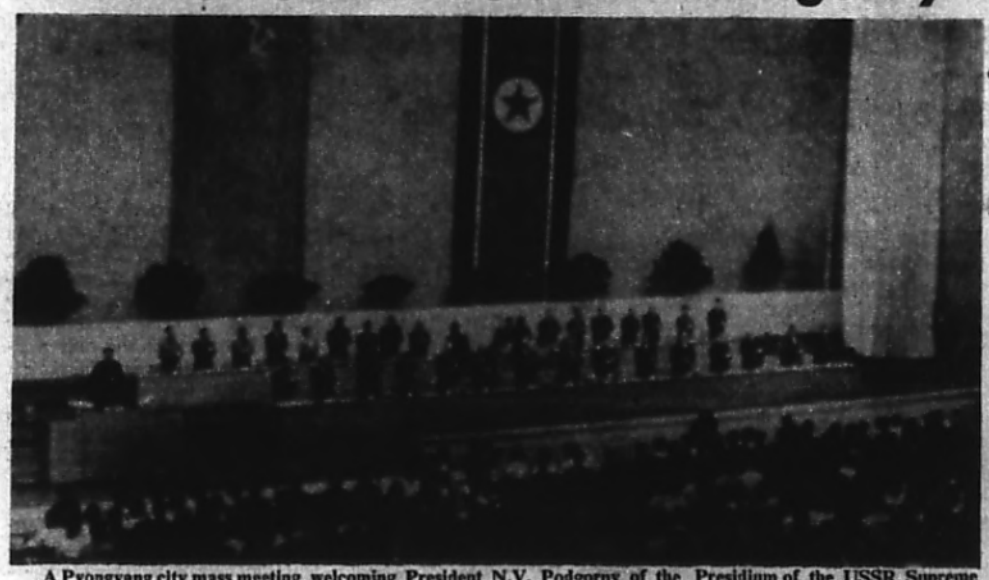
Through the victory in the Moosan area battle under the guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean Communists instilled courage and power into the communists and revolutionaries of the neighbouring countries, thereby greatly contributing to the development of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Indeed, the battle in the Moosan area, one of the battles of historic significance which added lustre to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, left immortal revolutionary exploits which will shine forever in the annals of the fatherland.

The red seeds of revolution which were sown among the Korean people in the darkest period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule during the victorious 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle in which the Korean People's Revolutionary Army carried out advances into the homeland, came into full bloom in the northern half of the DPRK after the Liberation and the lofty revolutionary spirit displayed by the Korean Communists at that time is powerfully pulsating in the hearts of all our people today.

Today, all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan, deeply aware of the honour of being inheritors of the revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea called by Marshal Kim Il Sung, will arm themselves thoroughly with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and the glorious revolutionary traditions built by him and rally rock-firm around the Leader and will energetically struggle to bring earlier an independent unification of the fatherland and defend their democratic, national rights.

Pyongyang City Mass Meet Held to Welcome President N.V.Podgorny



A Pyongyang city mass meeting welcoming President N.V. Podgorny of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, on a friendship visit to the DPRK, was held on May 16 at the Mansoodai Assembly Hall.

PYONGYANG, May 16 (KCNA)— A Pyongyang city mass meeting was held today in the Mansoodai Assembly Hall in welcome of Comrade N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, now on a friendship visit to our country.

Working people in the city who, rallied rock-firm around the Leader, are raising high the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge in all the domains of economic construction and defence upbuilding for expediting the complete victory of socialism in our country and the independent unification of the fatherland, upholding the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the historic Conference of the Party, the 10-point Political Programme announced by him and his report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic, gathered in the meeting hall to welcome the friendship envoy of the Soviet people.

National flags of our country and the Soviet Union were hanging behind the platform.

Invited to the meeting were President N.V. Podgorny, and his party, S.B. Niyazbekov, vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; V.V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR; N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to Korea; I.V. Arkhipov, First vice-Chairman of the State Foreign Economic Relations Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers; M.M. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviet of Working People's Deputies of Maritime Territory, and suite members.

Present at the meeting were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Pak Sung Chul and Li Yung Ho; and Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chungwoo Party; Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Li Ki Yung, vice-Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society; Ministers of the Cabinet; Kim Jwa Hyuk, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; Chung Doo Hwan, Ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union; and cadres of Government organs, the People's Army, public organizations and in the domains of sciences, education, arts and the press.

Staff members of the Soviet Embassy and Soviet guests and foreign diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang were also invited to the meeting.

Together with President Choi Yong Kun, President N.V. Podgorny and his party mounted the platform amid the playing of the welcome music. The crowds welcomed the guests with warm applause. Woman labour innovators rushed forward and presented the guests with bouquets of friendship.

Chung Sung Il, vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, declared the meeting open. The national anthems of the Soviet Union and our country were solemnly played.

Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the meeting.

After concluding his speech, Chairman Kang Hi Won conveyed a silk banner to President N.V. Podgorny in the name of the Pyongyang city mass meeting.

N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, spoke next.

Concluding his speech, President N.V. Podgorny expressed thanks for conveying him the silk banner in the name of the Pyongyang city mass meeting and conveyed a bust of V.I. Lenin as a gift to the working people of Pyongyang, authorized by the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

The meeting closed with the playing of the "internationale."

(Continued from page 1)

The Korean people, rallied around the Party and the Leader more firmly than ever before, are fully ready to smash any invasion by U.S. imperialism and defend to the end the sovereignty of the country and the gains of the revolution.

The South Korean people are waging a more vigorous anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in the teeth of the fascist suppression of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, looking up to the Republic as an impregnable fortress for national unification.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should desist at once from all provocative manoeuvrings against the Korean people and withdraw from South Korea without delay.

If the U.S. imperialist aggression army gets out of South Korea and there is no interference from outside forces, the question of Korean unification will be solved by the Korean people themselves by peaceful means at any time.

Stating that today the U.S. imperialists and their allies, the Japanese and West German militarists, and reactionaries of all hues are manoeuvring to undermine the socialist camp in every way, President Choi Yong Kun declared: We will answer to such desperate manoeuvrings on the part of the imperialist forces by defending the unity of the socialist camp and strengthening its cohesion.

We will, in the future too, as in the past, continue to carry out creditably the national and internationalist duties devolved on us and make all efforts to cement our friendship and solidarity with the Soviet people, our intimate neighbour and brother, in the common struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

He said in conclusion: The current visit of Comrade Podgorny to our country will be an inspiration to our people in their just struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the independent peaceful unification of the country and contribute to further consolidating and developing the traditional relations of friendship and co-operation between the Korean and Soviet peoples and strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp.

President N.V. Podgorny spoke next.

Noting that the friendship between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and the Soviet Union has its old roots, he said that this friendship has strengthened and developed in the struggle for the Soviet power, in the joint struggle for the liberation of Korea from the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism and in the common struggle for socialism and communism.

The Soviet people and Korean people, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Workers' Party of Korea have Marxism-Leninism as the common guiding banner, socialist and communist construction as the common goal and imperialism as the common enemy, he pointed out, and said that this fundamental commonness underlies cooperation between the Soviet Union and Korea.

Referring to the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which marked the 20th anniversary of its founding some time ago has been turned into a developed, socialist industrial-agricultural state in a short span of time, he said that the experience of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in industrialization is drawing the attention of the new emerging states of Asia and Africa.

He stressed that the successes of People's Korea are the fruition of the strained, heroic labour of the Korean people and the fruition of the great activity of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung as the organizer.

President N.V. Podgorny expressed the conviction that the day is sure to come when the whole of Korea will become a unified and independent state and the people of whole Korea will take the socialist road along which the working people in the northern half of the Republic are now confidently following. He went on to say:

We know that the Korean people are building socialism under the complex circumstances.

Tension has been created in the Korean Peninsula owing to the split of the country maintained by the imperialists for nearly 25 years, the U.S. army's occupation of South Korea and to the provocations of the U.S. army and Seoul clique along the Military Demarcation Line.

In this connection, the subversive, espionage activities of U.S. warships and planes in the vicinity of the territories of Korea and the Soviet Union in the recent period call attention.

The flight of U.S. reconnaissance planes in the Far East is fraught with dangerous consequences for peace and security of the peoples.

Noting that imperialism is perpetrating open aggressive acts in Vietnam, Near East, Cuba, Europe and in the many areas of the world, he said that the most effective answer to the manoeuvres of the imperialists is undoubtedly a collective counter-blow and united action of all the socialist, democratic and peace forces.

He expressed his belief that the peoples, States and Parties of the two countries will, in the future, too, fight jointly against the aggressive policy of imperialism and for peace and security of the peoples.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

Warm Welcome to Mission Of Fraternal Soviet People

Rodong Shinmoon's Editorial

PYONGYANG, May 14 (KCNA)—Papers today run editorials welcoming N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, visiting our country at the invitation of Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In an editorial headlined "Warm Welcome to Mission of Fraternal Soviet People" Rodong Shinmoon says that the visit of Comrade Podgorny to our country will be an inspiration to our people in the struggle for further acceleration of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and accomplishment of the cause of the independent unification of the country and a contribution to all the more deepening and developing the traditional relations of friendship between the Korean and Soviet peoples.

It will also help towards the solidarity of the whole socialist camp, the editorial adds.

Declaring that the friendly relations between the Korean and Soviet peoples have roots of long history, the editorial continues:

The traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and the Soviet Union who, as close neighbours with a borderline in between, have encouraged and supported each other from the past in the struggle against common enemies entered a new stage when the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was founded and our country launched into the international arena as a full-fledged independent state.

The Soviet people rendered our people material and moral support during our Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and during our post-war rehabilitation and construction and have always supported the just struggle of our people for the unification of the fatherland. The Korean people remember this and are grateful for this.

Saying that it is the consistent stand of our Party and our people to strengthen and develop friendship and solidarity with the Soviet people, the editorial continues:

The Korean people who are faithful to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism actively supported and defended the Soviet Union from the time of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged for 15 years under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and have made all efforts to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the Soviet people.

Referring to the fact that the Soviet people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union founded by Lenin, have converted their motherland into a socialist power with a developed economy and mighty defence potentials and today continue advancing in the development of economy, sciences and technology for laying the material and technical foundations of communism, the editorial says that our people sincerely wish the fraternal Soviet people greater successes.

The editorial stresses that our country has become today an independent and developed socialist state with the advanced socialist system and solid foundation of an independent national economy and with a mighty all-people defence system and brilliant national culture in a historically brief period under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and our people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge to hasten the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution, rallied close with one thought and one will around the respected and beloved Leader.

The editorial points out that the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world imperialism, are intensifying their aggressive machinations in all parts of the world, more openly revealing their brigandish nature.

The U.S. imperialists, it says, are resorting to undisguised manoeuvres to find in the intensification of their fascist repression of the South Korean people and provocation of a new war of aggression in Korea, a way out of the crisis of their colonial rule over South Korea ever deepening in face of the growth of the might of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the upswing of the anti-U.S., revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people.

The editorial continues:

All the events in the international arena bespeak that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most ferocious enemy of the world people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"It is the most pressing task today for the peoples of the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples all over the world to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war."

(Continued on page 4)

Wise Leadership of Marshal KIM IL SUNG Makes CHONGRYUN Traverse Victorious and Glorious Road

— *On Occasion of Its 14th Birthday* —

Today, we greet the auspicious 14th anniversary of the founding of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) in a surging atmosphere in which, filled with boundless adoration for and burning loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan are energetically struggling to promote an independent unification of the fatherland and defend their democratic, national rights, upholding the historic report made by the Leader at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and his teachings contained in the telegram of New Year greetings.

On May 25, 1955, CHONGRYUN was organized as an embodiment of the revolutionary ideas, the ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, marking a radical turning point in the life and patriotic work of Korean citizens in this country.

The founding of CHONGRYUN has enabled Korean people here to successfully struggle for the unification of the fatherland and their democratic, national rights under the outstanding leadership and warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung and to devote themselves entirely to the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland and nation.

Indeed, the founding of CHONGRYUN went down in history as an event of great significance in the struggle of the Korean people for national unification and a nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution as well as in the life of Korean citizens in this country.

In the past 14 years since its founding CHONGRYUN has rallied the Korean population in Japan rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, strengthened its ranks organizationally and ideologically and has safeguarded the democratic, national rights of Korean residents with credit. It has also registered new advances in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle and the work of national unity which are aimed at facilitating unification of the fatherland and further deepened the relations of friendship with the Japanese people and the peoples in the rest of the world.

Actually, the founding of CHONGRYUN and tremendous achievements scored in its patriotic work represent a brilliant victory of the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the fruit of his compatriotic solicitude for the Korean population in this country.

The past 14 years during which CHONGRYUN has registered shining successes are a period in which it has thoroughly armed its workers and Korean citizens here with the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung and fully embodied the ideas in all its activities and work.

To acquire the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung who has always led the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and nation, for 40 odd years since he took the road of revolution in his boyhood, and to embody them in their work and life and remain boundlessly loyal to the Leader represent the burning desire of CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here and constitute a decisive guarantee which ensures a successful prosecution of all CHONGRYUN activities and patriotic work.

The Korean Hall, the headquarters of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) standing in the centre of Tokyo with a national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea flying high in the sky

For this very reason, ever since its founding, CHONGRYUN has made all its efforts to arm its workers and Koreans here with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and fully embody them in all its patriotic work and their life.

Besides, CHONGRYUN has done everything within its power to arm its workers and Koreans here with the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea in such a way that they may live and fight just like the anti-Japanese guerrillas who were boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

In view of the historic situation and unique living conditions of Korean people in this country, CHONGRYUN has paid special attention to the work of educating them in socialist patriotism.

Today, with a deep awareness of the honour of being the inheritors of the revolutionary traditions and a high sense of pride in being citizens of the DPRK, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here, adopting the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung as their faith, are successfully carrying out the patriotic work of CHONGRYUN, in order to be singleheartedly loyal to the Leader, united rock-firm around him.

CHONGRYUN has devoted great energy to the task of consolidating its ranks for the purpose of uniting its workers and Korean people here around the Leader as a uniform patriotic force.

In order to expand and strengthen its ranks, CHONGRYUN has regarded it as a matter of top priority to build up its cadres of all levels from the Central Standing Committee to its lowest organizational unit branches with those who are thoroughly armed with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and fully prepared to unconditionally accept and implement the teachings of the Leader and the decisions of CHONGRYUN which are based on them, under any adverse conditions, and to achieve a complete unity of the ideology and will of its workers.

CHONGRYUN has seen to it that its workers embody the Chungsan-*ri* spirit and Chungsan-*ri* method in order to acquire the revolutionary mass viewpoint and popular style of work and has made great efforts to firmly consolidate its chapters and branches which are direct executioners of its decisions.

CHONGRYUN has energetically waged a model branch-creation movement with a view to enlisting broader sections of Korean people here into its ranks.

As is seen above, CHONGRYUN has grown as a powerful democratic, national organization which comprises an overwhelming majority of the Korean population in this country, has 13 member organizations and runs 13 business enterprises, and as an authoritative organization of overseas citizens of the DPRK.

CHONGRYUN has waged an indomitable struggle to oppose the policy of national discrimination and persecution followed by the Japanese and American reactionaries and protect the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens here, with the active support and encouragement of the Japanese people and peoples in the rest of the world.

CHONGRYUN has successfully frustrated every machination on the part of the Japanese militarists to impose "naturalization as Japanese," "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" upon Korean residents and safeguarded DPRK citizenship with credit, and is now vigorously endeavouring to defend their human rights, right to a decent life, right to conduct business and those to national education and repatriation.

CHONGRYUN has established a uniform democratic, national educational system from primary school to university which has 153 regular schools with an enrolment of over 40,000 Korean children.

In accordance with its basic task and mission, CHONGRYUN has carried out a gigantic struggle in order to bring earlier the date of independent unification of the fatherland to realize the great plan matured by Marshal Kim Il Sung in Mt. Paikdoo in 1930's throughout Korea.

Upholding the strategic and tactical line on the South Korean revolution and unification of the fatherland indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, CHONGRYUN has widely publicized the programme of the Government of the DPRK for national unification and positively supported and encouraged the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and made every effort to strengthen the work of national unity and greet warmly travellers from South Korea.

On the basis of the principled and independent foreign policy of the DPRK Government based on the ideas of *Juche* of the Leader, CHONGRYUN has strengthened friendly ties with the peace-loving peoples of the world including the Japanese people and won their support for its just cause of national unification, thereby greatly contributing toward enhancement of the international prestige of the Republic.

The whole history of CHONGRYUN and its brilliant achievements demonstrate the validity and vitality of the platform and policies of CHONGRYUN in which the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung are embodied.

The victorious and glorious 14 years traversed by CHONGRYUN vividly show that if all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean people in this country arm thoroughly themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and rally rock-firm around him and implement his teachings to the end, they can expect to accomplish great successes in the work of CHONGRYUN.

Today, the Japanese Government is trying hard to get the vicious, fascist "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" voted into law in order to totally trample underfoot the human rights and democratic, national rights of Korean citizens here and is resorting to all sorts of shameless maneuvers to destroy the CHONGRYUN organization.

This situation demands that CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here continuously wage a strained and well-mobilized struggle.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In the future, too, CHONGRYUN should thoroughly arm the cadres and the compatriots in Japan with the unitary ideology of our Party and strengthen education in the revolutionary traditions and socialist patriotism and thereby rally them close around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and more firmly build up the CHONGRYUN organization organizationally and ideologically so it may not shake in any wind."

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean people in Japan will arm themselves thoroughly with his revolutionary ideas and the revolutionary traditions, will thoroughly defend the Leader and think and act in accordance with his teachings and remain boundlessly loyal to him, and will strengthen the CHONGRYUN organization organizationally and ideologically so that it may not shake in any storm.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here will wage struggles resolutely to bring earlier an independent unification of Korea and defend the democratic, national rights.

Moreover, they will strengthen international solidarity with the progressive people of the world to oppose the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy and defend world peace.

Only victory and glory are in store for CHONGRYUN which advances, upholding the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

The Korean people, under the wise leadership of the Leader, will surely drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and accomplish an independent unification of the fatherland.

(Continued from page 3)

It goes on:

Ceaseless blows should be dealt to the U.S. imperialists on every district and front of the world —Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America and in all countries, big and small—and their body should be mutilated and driven to their doom.

Under the present situation, the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp are necessary more than anything else, the editorial says, and goes on:

With united strength the socialist countries should counter the allied force of world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and frustrate its aggression and subversive intrigues.

The editorial declares in conclusion:

Our Party and our people will as always do their utmost to defend and strengthen the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp.

Jap. Gov't Must Scrap "Immigration Control Bill" at Once and Guarantee National Rights for Koreans Here

On May 15 the Japanese Government referred the fascist vicious "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" from the Steering Committee of the Diet to the Justice Committee in defiance of the resolute opposition of the peoples of Korea and Japan and world public opinion.

The so-called "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" which the Japanese Government is trying hard to enact is an unheard-of fascist evil law designed to suppress and persecute Korean people in this country.

Korean people in this country are not the Koreans of yesterday when they were subjected to the hard life of a stateless people. They are now full-fledged citizens of the sovereign Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is a powerful socialist country with daily increasing national might.

They have strongly demanded the Japanese Government give up at once the unwarranted schemes to cook up the fascist evil law and unconditionally ensure the Korean citizens here all their democratic, national rights including those to national education and repatriation.

Every day, hundreds of Korean citizens in all walks of life and a large number of repatriation applicants storm the Japanese Government authorities concerned and the head office of the Japanese Red Cross Society to demand the immediate withdrawal of the "immigration bill," filled with firm determination to safeguard their DPRK citizenship and democratic, national rights.

They also demand that the Japanese Government authorities accept without delay the just proposal of the DPRK Red Cross Society and promptly resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks for smoothly solving the matter of repatriation.

The Korean compatriots conducted three times during the last week in all parts of Japan street propaganda all at once, calling upon the Japanese people to express active support and encouragement to their just struggle for tearing up the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" and defending the democratic, national rights including the right to repatriation, and scattered millions of handbills.

In the meanwhile, broad public circles of Japan are raising high their voices opposing and denouncing the moves of the Japanese Government to rig up the "Immigration and Emigration Control Law."

On May 7, the East Osaka City Assembly, Osaka Prefecture, sent a petition group to Tokyo and strongly demanded the Japanese Government authorities immediately give up the machinations to cook up the "Immigration and Emigration Control Law" aimed at harsh repression of Korean citizens in Japan.

The group consisting of the chairman of the city assembly and members of the city assembly from various political parties including the Japan Communist Party, Japan Socialist Party, Democratic Socialist Party and Clean Government Party submitted a "resolution opposing the legislation of immigration and emigration control," adopted at a plenary meeting of the East Osaka City Assembly, to the Minister of Justice of the Japanese Government, Chairman of the House of Councillors and vice-Chairman of the House of Representatives.

On the same day representatives of the Japan-Korea Association and other democratic organizations in Gifu Prefecture submitted a large number of letters opposing the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" to the official residence of the Prime Minister of Japan, the Ministry of Justice and other authorities concerned.

On the eighth, representatives of religious organizations of Japan demanded the Chairman of the House of Representatives withdraw the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill," a fascist bill, in the name of religionists.

A Kanagawa Prefectural Japan-Korea Council meeting was held on May 14 at the Kanagawa Shigaku Kaikan Hall to oppose the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" and "Foreigners' School Bill" and demand resumption of the repatriation work of Koreans in Japan.

Present at the meeting were some 200 Japanese people including Diet members, prefectural assemblymen, municipal assemblymen, university professors, lawyers, writers, actors and actresses and representatives of political parties and other social organizations.

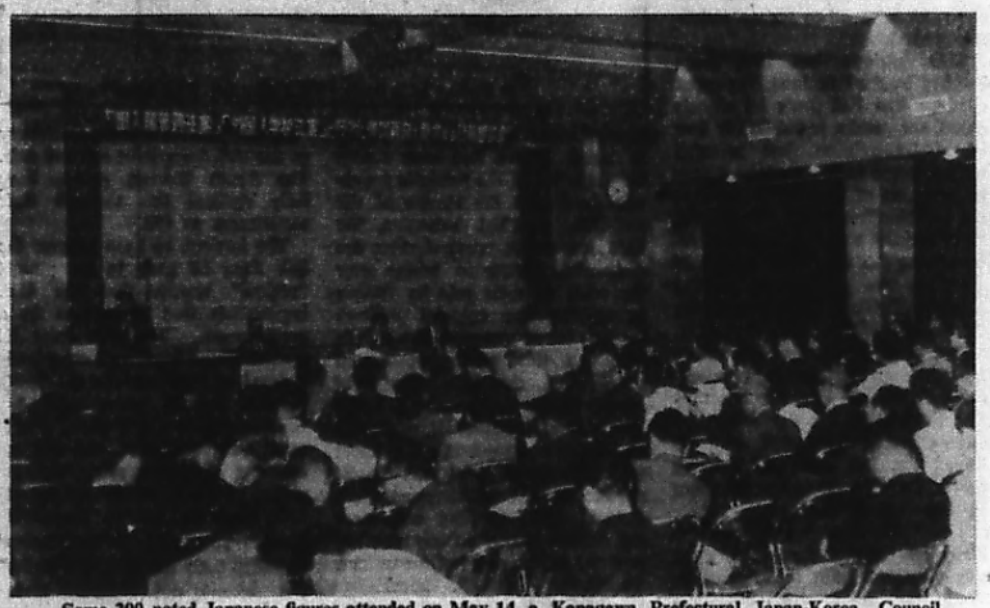
They organized a 30-member delegation and dispatched it to their central Government authorities on May 19 to demand the prompt withdrawal of the vicious fascist "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill."

A strong-worded resolution opposing the "bill" was passed on May 16 by a meeting of the Council of Kyoto Prefectural Citizens Organizations.

Governor of Kyoto Ninagawa and Mayor of Kyoto Tomii also attended the meeting.

Today the Korean citizens here are not alone in their just struggle.

There are for them the wise leadership and deep care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the fervent kindred support and encouragement of the heroic people in the homeland, united and rallied with one ideology and will around the Leader and the active support of the Japanese people and other progressive people of the world.



Some 200 noted Japanese figures attended on May 14 a Kanagawa Prefectural Japan-Korea Council against the "Immigration Control Bill" and the "Foreigners' School Bill."

U.S. Imperialists, Pak Jung Hi Clique Shamelessly Round Up 16 S. Korean Patriots

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits, their running dogs, recently arrested and imprisoned patriotic personages of all strata in South Korea and put them to ruthless torture and brutal persecution, according to a report from Seoul.

According to data revealing part of this suppressive case, made public by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on May 14 at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists, the scoundrels charged again more than 60 South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic figures with involvement in a certain "case" and already arrested and detained 16 of them and are trying to fabricate a false record to put them to murderous trial under the so-called "Anti-Communist Law."

It is reported that those subjected to intolerable persecution and savage torture by the fascist hangmen formed a revolutionary organization and carried on their activities against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation in broad areas of South Korea including Seoul, Pusan and Bosung. Among these personages who waged the anti-U.S., national salvation activities, it is said, are people of worker origin in the southern half, persons who fought against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in the past soldiers uprising in Ryusoo and Soonchun and intellectuals who once studied in Japan, Britain and other countries and those who run photo studios or are engaged in hotel business. Also among them are members of the puppet National Assembly, professors, men of the press and high-ranking officials of the puppet Government, it is reported.

The report says that these patriotic personages formed an underground revolutionary organization and made all their efforts to put an end to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea, bring earlier the advent of a decisive period for achieving the unification of the fatherland and accumulate and strengthen the revolutionary forces for meeting it with preparedness.

To carry out their sacred revolutionry task, they reportedly made a deep study especially of the "Selected Works of KIM IL SUNG" and his other immortal works and "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas," striving with all efforts to grasp the strategic and tactical line of the South Korean revolution, put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and learn from the loyalty of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who remained boundlessly faithful to the Leader and from their indomitable revolutionary spirit.

These patriotic personages, on the other hand, formed a mass organization "*Ilsin-gye*" in Bosung area, South Cholla Province, and enlisted in it people of broad sections and formed an organization "*Jungpoong* Association" with youths and students and intellectuals and carried on their anti-U.S., national salvation activities.

They tirelessly explained and propagandized the superiority of the socialist system over the capitalist system to arouse the people of all strata to a just struggle by organizing such mass organizations and awakening them. They introduced and propagandized, as an example, the most advanced socialist system established in the northern half of the DPRK and the free and happy life of the people in the northern half, the report said.

Exposing the fact that today the South Korean people are suffering from total lack of rights and from hunger and all sorts of misfortunes and calamities under the heels of the U.S. imperialists and traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, they explained to the people that this is attributable to the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule, it is said.

If it is true that these personages of broad segments in South Korea studied and grasped the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and carried on such active anti-U.S. national salvation activities, guided by the ideas, it is a fully just act and a patriotic deed deserving the high praise of the people.

Owing to the harsh colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in the past 20 years and more, South Korea has been converted into their complete colony and military base for aggression and the people are groaning under unbearable political non-rights and starvation, national humiliation and maltreatment.

It is clear to everyone that those who have national conscience and are sincerely concerned about the destiny of the nation could not look on with folded arms at this miserable plight.

This is why the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots are coming out in the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, reflecting the unanimous desire and aspiration of the South Korean people who are desirous of living a genuinely free and happy life, breaking away from today's living hell.

The activities of the above-mentioned patriotic personages who actively waged the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in the areas with Seoul, Pusan and Bosung as the centre are precisely part of this struggle.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are bestially repressing South Korean patriots by arresting and imprisoning them. This is an unpardonable criminal act—aggression and treachery trampling underfoot justice and patriotism.

Those who must be tried and punished by the people in South Korea are not patriots but the U.S. imperialist aggressors who, occupying one half of the territory of the DPRK, are hampering the unification of the country and imposing all sorts of misfortunes and hardships upon the South Korean people and their dirty running dogs, traitorous Pak Jung Hi rascals.

The U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi fascist villains are crudely repressing and murdering numerous South Korean revolutionaries and patriots under various "charges" while running amuck in new war provocation manoeuvrings. This stems from their vicious purpose to bar the ever-intensifying revolutionary advance of the people in South Korea and bridge over the crisis of their colonial rule shaking to its very foundation.

But it is only the last kick of the doomed.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"In spite of the fascist suppression and all kinds of fraudulent artifice of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, the South Korean people will be further awakened and steeled through the struggle and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule. So, in due course of time they will surely drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrow their lackeys, and thereby emerge victorious from the revolution."

The desperate suppressive machinations of the enemies make the South Korean revolutionaries and people come out more vigorously in the decisive struggle for sweeping away the enemies under the uplifted banner of anti-U.S. national salvation.

A brilliant victory is in store for the South Korean people who, armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are vigorously fighting, defying any vicious suppression, with firm confidence along the road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Pak Jung Hi Gang Deadset on Assuming "Third Term"

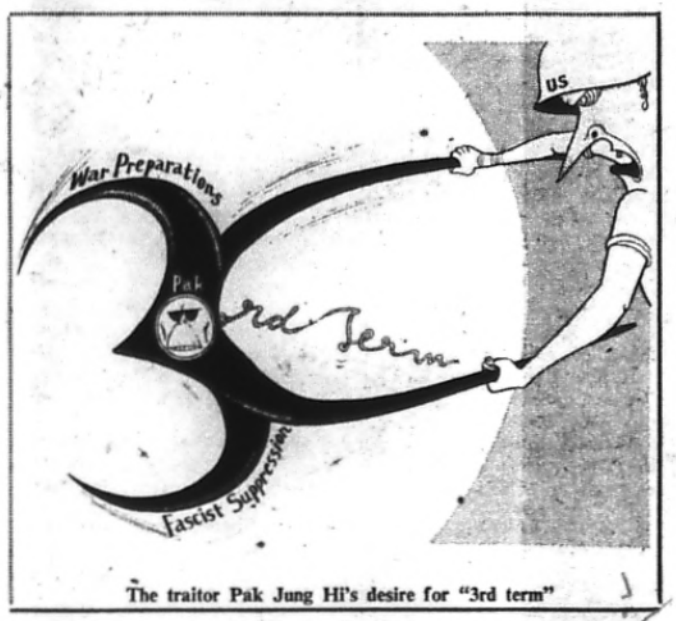
The "Republican Party," a gangsters' party of the Pak Jung Hi hordes, under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists has recently made public a socalled "official statement," shamelessly urging that "the ordinary people should give sincere consideration" to the "constitutional revision for the third-time election," according to a news agency report from Seoul.

The "constitutional revision for the third-time election" is aimed at allowing the traitor Pak Jung Hi holding twice the puppet "presidential office" to saddle in the "presidential chair" for a long term by revising the present puppet "constitution" stipulating only the twice election to presidency. This is a product of the brazen-faced intrigue of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique to hold office for an indefinite period.

This intrigue has long been hatched by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. The Pak Jung Hi rascals dared not make it public for fear of public opinion, but revealed their intrigue in a roundabout way in the name of the socalled "personal opinion" ranting about the "necessity of the constitutional revision for the third-time election."

Before the publication of the socalled "official statement," the "chairman" of this gangsters' party, a stooge of the traitor Pak Jung Hi, expressed his "personal opinion" on the "necessity of the constitutional revision for the third-time election" and trumpeted that he hoped for Pak Jung Hi "seizing power for five or ten years more in the future."

The "official statement" by the gangsters' party of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on the "constitutional revision for the third-time election" was made public not at their own will alone but at the instructions of the U.S. imperialist master.



The traitor Pak Jung Hi's desire for "3rd term"

Upset by the daily growing and strengthening revolutionary forces in South Korea and ever strong fighting spirit of the patriotic people who held high the banner of the anti-U.S. national salvation, the U.S. imperialist occupationists are desperately trying to bridge over the crisis of their rule by further intensifying the colonial military fascist terror suppression. In executing this policy of bestial suppression, the U.S. imperialist master has not yet found better puppet than Pak Jung Hi, ringleader of military gangsters, the most wicked terrorist, atrocious fascist maniac, pernicious hangman, arch traitor and quisling who does not hesitate to commit any treacherous act on the order of the master. Therefore, the U.S. imperialists have hatched the scheme to keep as ever villainous traitor Pak Jung Hi as their stooge.

The situation will not change whether the Pak Jung Hi clique or other new puppets seize puppet "regime," as long as it is a machinery of the U.S. imperialist colonail rule. The South Korean people have fully realized this through their experiences in life.

The intrigue to keep as ever the Pak Jung Hi gang in the puppet "regime" reveals that the U.S. imperialists find themselves in a predicament. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been completely isolated and rejected by the South Korean people today and are branded as "running dogs," "traitors" and "quislings" who sell the interests of the country and the nation to the brigandish imperialists lock, stock and barrel. The South Korean people are firmly resolved to sweep away the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, out of South Korea once and for all and, at the same time, strictly punish these packs of "dogs."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are also rejected by the opposition groups within the puppet ruling circles as "special robbers" who exclusively hold "power" and "concessions." The Pak Jung Hi rascals know it well. Therefore, the rascals have come out again with the stereotyped farce of fabricating the "will of the people" in order to cover up the real state of affairs even a little.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are spreading an illusion that their scheme to "revise the constitution for the third-time election" is based on the "will of the South Korean people."

The U.S. imperialist master is instigating its puppets to stage the farce of fabricating the "will of the people" in an attempt to realize the "constitutional revision for the third-time election" with this fabrication as a basis by brandishing bayonets.

This is nothing but a death-bed struggle of the doomed.

It was only nine years ago that traitor Syngman Rhee staged the farce of fabricating the "will of the people" to create an impression that he is "supported" by the South Korean people, and committed all sorts of crimes to take the "presidential chair" for life under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialist master but he was toppled in a day, hit hard by millions of enraged people.

The South Korean people will surely again overthrow these villains. This time, they will surely make a clean sweep not only of the puppet clique but also of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and put an end to the colonial ruling system of the scoundrels.

U.S. Troops Commit Military Provocations

PYONGYANG, (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops which are running wild in the provocation of a new war in Korea again fired hundreds of bullets from their heavy weapons towards a post of our People's Army in the Demilitarized Zone on the Sindai-*ri* line, the eastern sector of the front, at around six hours 50 minutes on the evening of May 14, and, following it, at around eight hours p.m., perpetrated the grave provocation of firing thousands of bullets from their heavy weapons towards a post of our side on the Kachil-*ri* line in the central sector of the front.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors again perpetrated these military provocations against our side while recently raising the frantic war rackets by bringing in a great number of aggressive armed forces to sea off our country and to South Korea. This clearly shows how wild they are running to invent a pretext for the ignition of a new war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops again perpetrated the grave provocative acts of bringing in various types of heavy weapons including large-calibre machine-gun to the Demilitarized Zone in gross violation of the armistice agreement on May 15 and firing thousands of bullets from heavy weapons toward a post of our People's Army on the Kachil-*ri* line, central sector of the front from around eight hours on the evening of the same day in the wake of their firing of thousands of bullets from heavy weapons toward the posts of our side in two points of the eastern and central sectors of the front on May 14.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors continue to perpetrate reckless military provocations against the northern half of the Republic despite the repeated warnings of our people, they will be dealt powerful counter-blows by our People's Army.

8 Years of Unexampled Nation-Selling Acts and Crimes by U.S.-Propped Pak Jung Hi Clique

Eight years have passed since the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cooked up a "military coup" and engaged in suppression and brutal atrocities with an aim to further strengthen their colonial rule in South Korea after the April 19 Popular Uprising in which the South Korean people, youths and students overthrew the puppet Syngman Rhee "Government" and waged powerful struggles for independent unification of the fatherland under the slogans "Let's go to the North and let our brothers in the North come to South" and "We are bound for Panmunjom."

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"The policy of military fascist dictatorship pursued in South Korea today has assumed unprecedented ferocity and barbarity and has become a model of vicious fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies. The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, while manufacturing various wicked fascist laws, have increased their repressive apparatuses on an extensive scale and covered the whole land of South Korea with military, police, intelligence and special agent networks, thereby turning it into a living hell where terrorism and murder prevail."

The military fascist dictatorship set up in South Korea is an outcome of the policy of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists. Since the establishment of the military fascist dictatorship in May 1961 South Korea has been turned into an unheard-of dark land, a huge prison without bars, where the whole society is under the reign of sanguinary suppression, terror, murder, bayonets.

Since the Pak Jung Hi clique staged a military coup, it has thrown the 60,000-man occupation army of the U.S. imperialists and the 600,000-strong puppet army against the people, set up fascist suppression organs employing approximately 1,000,000 men, including more tham 40,000 police, over 380,000 secret agents and 320,000 informers and 20,000 spies.

In the first days of the military fascist dictatorship, as many as over 70 evil laws were let loose in a day, and it forcibly disbanded 261 political parties and social bodies, banned over 900 publications, arrested over 100,000 guiltless people and staged one murderous trial every 30 seconds.

More than 2,000 men of the press have been kicked out of their offices in the past six years till 1967 and the Pak Jung Hi clique's political terror against them has grown rampant.

The military fascist elements ruthlessly suppressed the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people such as the March 24 1964 Struggle, the June 3 Struggle of the same year and the August 1965 Struggle opposed to the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty."

Under the U.S. imperialist plan to use South Korea as a cannon fodder supply centre in the Asian aggression, the Pak Jung Hi clique have already thrown 50,000 South Korean puppet troops into South Vietnam and the puppet clique has organized the socalled 2,500,000-man "reserve army" as bullet shields for the U.S. imperialists in their planned war of aggression in Korea.

Suffice it to recall that the "curfew ordinance" proclaimed by the U.S. aggression forces has been kept in force for more than 20 years.

Of late, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, clamouring about the socalled "establishment of a wartime posture," reorganized the puppet police system into a "wartime military system," and, frightened by the revolutionary advance of the South Korean people, cooked up numerous "cases," including the "case" of the United Revolutionary Party, the "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea," the "case" of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism and the like.

The scoundrels committed the unpardonable criminal act of meting out capital and heavy penalties to the South Korean patriots including Kim Jong Tai, an ardent patriot and indomitable revolutionary fighter, Chairman of the Seoul Municipal Committee of the United Revolutionary Party. They brutally murdered in prison fighter Choi Yung Do and recently committed the unpardonable, heinous act of "confirming" the death sentence passed upon Kim Jong Tai.

Today, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots are staging the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in various forms across South Korea, in cities, and in countryside, underground and in mountains, in prisons and in courts.

The U.S. imperialists are hell-bent on making preparations for a new war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialist war maniacs led by rascal Nixon, instead of drawing a proper lesson from their shameful defeats in the Korean War and in the incident of "Pueblo," their armed spy ship, conducted in mid-March a large-scale military exercise for "airlifting" numerous aggressive army units and war material from the U.S. Mainland into South Korea under the name "Operation Focus Retina" and committed recently a hostile act of sending a large-size spy plane "EC-121" into the territorial air of the DPRK, which was shot down by the valorous fighters of the Korean People's Army showing clearly the extent their manoeuvres to unleash another war in Korea have reached.

History shows that those who resort to fascist dictatorship to suppress the people brutally are all punished severely by the people as the enemy of democracy.

No force on earth can block the advance of the South Korean people who are vigorously fighting to overcome the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, establish a genuine people's power and achieve an independent unification of the fatherland, following the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The People's Korea

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